



IMPACT OF HOUSE RECONCILIATION BILLS ON NEW YORK STATE

Since 2010, the number of uninsured in New York State has declined by over 1.3 million, and the share of uninsured remains below 5 percent, driven by the ACA Expansion and New York's Essential Plan.

The Essential Plan, an affordable coverage alternative to Qualified Health Plans for low-income New Yorkers, today has over 1.6 million enrollees. These hardworking individuals are employed by the state's small businesses and work in elder care and childcare, retail, food service, and manufacturing.

The following is a snapshot of the combined impact of the Ways & Means Committee and Energy & Commerce Reconciliation Bil on New York's Essential Plan and Medicaid.

[CONTINUED >](#)

Summary	Ways & Means Committee	Energy & Commerce Committee	Total NY Impact
NEWLY UNINSURED	224,000	1.2 Million	1.5 Million
LOST FEDERAL PROGRAM FUNDING	\$7.5 Billion	\$2.5 Billion	\$10 Billion
NEW STATE FUNDING MEDICAID COSTS	\$2.7 Billion	\$574 Million	\$3.3 Billion
TOTAL FISCAL IMPACT*	\$10 Billion	\$3 Billion	\$13 Billion

*Annual Figures

ESSENTIAL PLAN

The Ways & Means Proposal decimates the core structure of the Essential Plan and shifts unsustainable costs to the state's Medicaid program.

Funding for the Essential Plan is based on federal premium tax credits determined on a sliding scale. Lower-income populations drive the bulk of funding based on this formula.

THE PROVISIONS OF THE WAYS & MEANS BILL:

1. Eliminates premium tax eligibility for almost half of current enrollees
2. Eliminates over 50 percent of program funding
3. Creates an additional state expenditure of \$2.7 billion due to federal cuts
4. Causes hospital losses that will exceed \$1.3 billion annually, resulting in job losses and local economic impact
5. Causes over 730,000 individuals to lose their Essential Plan coverage
 - 506,000 will move to state-funded Medicaid and 224,000 will become uninsured

MEDICAID

The House Energy & Commerce bill further destabilizes health insurance in New York, cutting federal funds and raising state costs for Medicaid and Child Health Plus.

The impact of the E&C provisions will require wholesale changes to member benefits and eligibility to mitigate against the loss of coverage and new state Medicaid costs.

THE STATE WOULD NOT BE ABLE TO ABSORB THE IMPACTS:

1. Over 1 million Medicaid enrollees – nearly 15 percent of the entire program – will lose coverage
 - Coverage losses would fall heavily on lower-cost expansion adults, driving up average Medicaid costs and uncompensated costs for providers/hospitals
2. Work requirements and other changes are expected to increase state administrative costs by more than 20 percent
3. E&C eligibility changes would increase the uninsured by over 1 million annually after work requirements take effect. The total uninsured from the proposed house bill (E&C and W&M) is estimated at nearly 1.5 million
4. There will be additional state expenditures of over \$3 billion due to targeted federal cuts

STATEWIDE ECONOMIC RIPPLE EFFECT

These bills will significantly impact the statewide economy, resulting in job loss and upending household finances.

THESE CUTS HIT NEW YORK INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES, WHO WILL BE LEFT WITH LIMITED CHOICES TO ACCESS HEALTH CARE:

1. As populations lose coverage, hospitals, community health centers, physicians, and other providers will experience lost revenue, prompting cost cutting to cover losses
2. Uncompensated Care hospital costs are projected to exceed \$3B annually as a result of the proposed House bill
3. Ancillary providers, small businesses, and other industries will be impacted. Medicaid and Qualified Health Plan premiums will increase, furthering job losses and local economic impact, such as lower sales and tax revenues